

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

This Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the subject Patent Application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended)      A switching power conversion circuit comprising:  
  
        a saturable load assembly including ~~composed of~~ a load and a saturable reactor;  
  
        a first switching inductance coil assembly formed by series connecting a first switch and a first coil, said first switching inductance coil assembly being connected to said saturable load assembly and a first potential; and  
  
        a second switching inductance coil assembly formed by series connecting a second switch and a second coil, said second switching inductance coil assembly being connected to said first switching inductance coil assembly and a second potential, said first and second switching inductance coil assemblies being magnetically coupled together;  
  
        whereby when both said first and second switches are on, said first potential and said second potential ~~can~~ magnetize said first and second coils, and when said first and second switches are alternately off, the magnetic energy of said first and second coils is ~~can be~~ transferred to said saturable load assembly, and responsive to the saturation effect of said saturable reactor ~~can be exploited to let~~ the terminal potential of ~~said~~ the off ~~opened~~ switch becomes zero after a certain period of time, ~~so that said~~ the off ~~opened~~ switch turning ~~will be~~ on at this time.

2. (Currently amended) The switching power conversion circuit as claimed in claim 1, wherein each of said first coil and said second coil includes ~~is composed of~~ a primary inductance coil.

3. (Original) The switching power conversion circuit comprising as claimed in claim 1, wherein said load is connected via a rectifying circuit.

4. (Original) The switching power conversion circuit comprising as claimed in claim 1, wherein said load or said saturable load assembly is connected via a transformer.

5. (Canceled).

6. (Currently amended) A switching power conversion circuit comprising:

a transformer comprising a first primary coil, a second primary coil, and a secondary coil connected to a load;

a saturable reactor connected across at least ~~to any one or a series assembly~~ of said coils of said transformer;

a first switching primary coil assembly formed by series connecting a first switch and said first primary coil; and

a second switching primary coil assembly formed by series connecting a second switch and said second primary coil, said first and second switching primary coil assemblies being series connected together with their contact being connected to a reactor, ~~the other~~ an outer terminal of said reactor being connected to a first potential, ~~the~~

~~other~~ outer terminals of said first and second switching primary coil assemblies being connected to a reference potential;

whereby when both said first and second switches are on, said first and second primary coils will be equivalently short-circuited due to mutual induction, ~~and~~ said first potential being applied to ~~can thus~~ magnetize said reactor, and when said first and second switches are alternately off, the magnetic energy of said reactor ~~can~~ being transferred to said first and second primary coils, and responsive to the saturation effect of said saturable reactor ~~can be exploited to let~~ the terminal potential of said the off ~~opened~~ switch becomes zero after a certain period of time, ~~so that said~~ the off ~~opened~~ switch turning ~~will be~~ on at this time.

7. (Original) The switching power conversion circuit comprising as claimed in claim 6, wherein a rectifying circuit is connected between said secondary coil of said transformer and said load.

8. (Currently amended) The switching power conversion circuit comprising as claimed in claim 6, wherein a capacitor is further connected across to at least any one ~~or a series~~ ~~assembly~~ of said coils of said transformer.

9. (Canceled).

10. (Canceled).

11. (New) A switching power conversion circuit comprising:

a saturable load assembly including a load and a saturable transformer;

a first switching inductance coil assembly formed by series connecting a first switch and a first coil, said first switching inductance coil assembly being connected to said saturable load assembly and a first potential; and

a second switching inductance coil assembly formed by series connecting a second switch and a second coil, said second switching inductance coil assembly being connected to said first switching inductance coil assembly and a second potential, said first and second switching inductance coil assemblies being magnetically coupled together;

whereby when both said first and second switches are on, said first potential and said second potential magnetize said first and second coils, and when said first and second switches are alternately off, the magnetic energy of said first and second coils is transferred to said saturable load assembly, and responsive to the saturation effect of said saturable transformer the terminal potential of the off switch becomes zero after a certain period of time, the off switch turning on at this time.

12. (New) A switching power conversion circuit comprising:

a saturable transformer comprising a first primary coil, a second primary coil, and a secondary coil connected to a load;

a first switching primary coil assembly formed by series connecting a first switch and said first primary coil; and

a second switching primary coil assembly formed by series connecting a second switch and said second primary coil, said first and second switching primary coil assemblies being series connected together with their contact being connected to a reactor, an outer terminal of said reactor being connected to a first potential, outer terminals of said first and second switching primary coil assemblies being connected to a reference potential;

whereby when both said first and second switches are on, said first and second primary coils will be equivalently short-circuited due to mutual induction, said first potential being applied to magnetize said reactor, and when said first and second switches are alternately off, the magnetic energy of said reactor being transferred to said first and second primary coils, and responsive to the saturation effect of said saturable transformer the terminal potential of the off switch becomes zero after a certain period of time, the off switch turning on at this time.